D
MAY 22 1918

# The Common Cause

The Organ of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

VOL. X., No. 477.] FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1918. [PRICE 2D.
Registered as a Newspaper.

CONTENTS.

| | PAGE |
|---|---|
| The Rights of Youth ... ... ... ... ... | 74 |
| Medicine for Women. By Dr. Saleeby. ... ... ... | 75 |
| Within Sound of the Guns—II. By Ray Strachey ... | 76 |
| Women War Novelists. By Gerald Gould ... ... | 77 |
| Reviews: "A Ministry of Health" ... ... ... | 78 |
| Obituary: Mr. Sidney Ball ... ... ... ... | 78 |
| Old Granny Townsend. By Susan Miles ... ... | 79 |
| Correspondence: Lady Meyer, Mr. Sidney Night ... | 79 |
| Reports and Notices ... ... ... ... ... ... | 80 |

*[The N.U.W.S.S. does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed in signed articles or in correspondence.*

*All MSS. and letters relating thereto should be addressed to the Editor,* THE COMMON CAUSE, *Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, W. 1]*

## Notes and News.

### Women and the Welsh Home Rule Movement.

We note with interest that the Welsh National Conference on Home Rule or Self-Government for Wales, which was held last week at Llandrindod Wells, elected three women on to the Executive Committee formed to draft a Welsh Nationalist programme. Among these women is Mrs. Coombe Tennant, of Cadoxton, an exceedingly active member of the N.U.W.S.S. and formerly a member of the Executive Committee. The others are Lady Boston, of Anglesea, and Mrs. Herbert Lewis of Cardiff. It seems probable that the work of the Committee will be the chief factor in deciding what kind of self-government Wales demands, and is likely to affect public affairs beyond the area of the Principality. *The Western Mail* (a Conservative paper) has pointed out that if a federal system of Home Rule is brought forward by the Government for Scotland, Wales, and Ireland, there will probably be a large measure of uniformity for all the areas. The Welsh Home Rule movement has done well to elect Women on to its Executive Committee, and we hope it will continue to urge a sound point of view about the political relations of women and men in the future.

### Married Women and British Nationality Laws.

The British Nationality and Status of Aliens Bill, just introduced by the Home Secretary, proposes further to restrict the very meagre nationality rights of British married women. While it deals mainly with the denaturalisation of aliens, its title is so wide that it is possible to amend it so as to restore to women the right lost by them, in 1870, of retaining their British nationality on marriage with an alien. Amendments are to be moved, which seek to restore this right, and which give to married women the same right to choose their nationality as men. It is important that all women's societies should send resolutions to their Members of Parliament urging them to vote for the Amendment of the Bill in this sense.

### Claim Your Vote.

Continual questions are being raised as to how the Representation of the People Act affects the daughter resident in her parents' house. Her position is really perfectly clear. She can qualify for both the Parliamentary and Local Government votes if, during the necessary six months—*i.e.*, from last October 15th—she has paid rent for her room and owned the furniture which it contains, the only difference being that, in the first case, her age must be thirty or over, in the second twenty-one or over. Many registration officers are, it is true, refusing to admit her right to register. The daughter at home should, however, insist on claiming the Parliamentary and Local votes. The position of these registration officers is quite untenable. Before the passing of this year's Act, men had the Parliamentary and Local votes on a lodger qualification, and the fact of lodging in a parents' house was universally recognised as a qualification for the vote. That was only right—it is only right. Therefore, in the face of rebuff, the lodger-daughter must preserve an undaunted spirit—and claim!

### Electors' Lists.

Although the date for publication of the new Electors' Lists has been postponed from June 15th to June 29th, it is not proposed to alter the date, October 1st, on which the register comes into force. The dates as now fixed are as follows:—
Publication of Electors' Lists, June 29th.
Last day for objections to Electors' Lists, July 10th.
Last day for claims, July 17th.
Publication of objections to Electors' Lists, July 19th.
Publication of list of claimants, July 25th.
Last day for objections to claimants, July 31st.
Publication of objections to claimants (as soon as practicable after) July 31st.

### Miss Macarthur's Candidature.

The Press has been full of Miss Mary Macarthur's Parliamentary candidature, and it is most encouraging to see how friendly an attitude is generally adopted. She is congratulated and encouraged, her chances of success are widely discussed, but nowhere is she opposed, nor is any clamour raised by outraged reactionaries. Miss Macarthur's position is distinct from other women candidates who have come forward so far. Mrs. Philip Snowden and Miss Bondfield have been adopted as candidates by the Independent Labour Party, but Miss Macarthur is a step ahead. She has not only been adopted by the Labour Party, but has been accepted by a constituency, and will contest as Labour candidate the next election at Stourbridge.

### Exhibition of Women's Work.

The Exhibition of Women's Work, which is being held under the ægis of the Ministry of Munitions, at the Whitechapel Art Gallery, is most interesting and instructive. It can leave no doubt in the mind of the most sceptical as to the suitability of women for the more skilled branches of engineering. It is true that most of the work exhibited was done under male supervision; but no amount of supervision could be responsible for the precision of workmanship displayed in the specimens shown. Particularly noticeable are the samples of glass blowing and grinding; throat sprays of the most delicate manufacture; X-ray tubes of a highly complex nature; and optical instruments, such as lenses, range-finders, dial sights, periscopes, on which it would only be possible to employ the most carefully-trained and skilled male or female labour. Most of the surgical glass instruments, such as the X-ray tubes, were made on the Continent before the war, and in consequence of this there has been a serious shortage until quite recently. But the industry is now in full swing in North London, and this is largely due to the help given by women and the adaptability they have shown for this class of work. A very hopeful view of the future of women's work is taken by a works manager and engineer of many years' standing, whom we met at the opening of the Exhibition. In his opinion women's labour in the mechanical trade has come to stay. There will, he thinks, be plenty of work after the war for both the skilled engineer and the women who are now engaged on skilled branches of engineering.

***Great work! State work!—willingly done and well,***
***For the men who are doing so much for us—***
***Ay—more than words can tell!***
***Right work! White work! faithfully, skilfully done,***
***But the whole of the soul of it will not be known***
***Till the war is properly won.***

*They mend the men; they tend the men;*
*They help them carry on;*
*They drop a little veil upon*
*The woes they've undergone.*

*They feed the men; they speed the men;*
*They make their daily bread;*
*They mend them while they're living,*
*And they tend them when they're dead.*

***There's many a lonely man out there***
*They've saved from black despair;*
*There's many a lonely grave out there*
***Made gracious by their care.***

*They toil for them; they moil for them;*
*Help lame dogs over stiles,*
*And do their best to buck them up*
*With cheery words and smiles.*

*They're just a little bit of home,*
*Come out to lend a hand,*
*They're gleams of warm bright sunshine,*
*In a dreary, weary land.*

***New work, true work, gallantly, patiently done,***
***For the men who are giving their all for us,—***
***Your brother, your lover, your son.***
***High work! Thy work! if truly to Thee it's done—***
***But we never shall know all the debt we owe***
***Till the war is really won.***

JOHN OXENHAM.

# You really do care!

We know that the sympathy of every woman goes out to the hosts of girls who have left the comfort of their homes to help the nation in her hour of need.

We know also that a woman will always give practical effect to her sympathy if the opportunity is given to her to do so.

Here is a case where we can without any hesitation ask you to give *liberally* and *now*.

THE Y.W.C.A. are erecting a hut on Salisbury Plain, to provide rest, comfort, and recreation for the hundreds of W.A.A.C. girls recently drafted into that district for important and urgent military work.

This hut is known as the "Common Cause" Hut, and the Editor of this paper has undertaken to ask her readers to provide the whole cost. Her appeal has already been answered to the extent of £600, but £150 is still needed to complete the £750 needed.

Will you give something now to help clear off this balance?

Donations should be sent to the Editor of the "Common Cause," Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, W. 1.

## The Rights of Youth.

There may seem to be a certain tragic irony in talking of the rights of youth at a time when the one outstanding right that is granted to youth by the community is the right to die. It is nevertheless a fact that these years in which the best youth of Europe has been sacrificed in war have seen the beginning of a fresh awakening to the Rights of Youth. The sacrifice could not be borne if it were not made for the sake of the future. Great numbers of the young people of to-day have given up the joy of their own youth in order to make a better world for the generations to come, and it is up to the community which accepts the sacrifice to set to work at once to build up the new life. People are beginning to realise this, and although the awakening is slow, and it is hard for us to break through the tolerance of bad conditions in which too many of us have been bred, there does seem to be more hope of constructing a world into which it will be worth while for children to be born than was apparent five years ago.

One symptom of the awakening is Mr. Fisher's Education Bill; another is the growing influence of the Workers' Educational Association. The W.E.A., as most readers of The Common Cause know, was founded about fifteen years ago by a small group of working men and scholars, who felt that the ideals of democracy and of education had much in common, and that the cause of education ought to be pressed forward by those who agreed in believing it to be the right of every citizen and in caring for it, for itself. The W.E.A. is not a party association, it takes no direct part in politics, but from one point of view it may be regarded as the educational side of the British Labour Movement, and its existence is a standing refutation of the charge that the organised labour of this country does not care for education.

The attitude of the Labour Party towards Mr. Fisher's Bill was made plain by Mr. Henderson at a very interesting conference, at which he took the Chair last Saturday. The Conference, which was organised by the London District Branch of the W.E.A., had for its title "the Rights of Youth," and the speakers, Mr. Henderson, Professor Adams, Miss Alice Wood and Mr. Ammon dealt with several entirely distinct aspects of this large subject. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Ammon, who is chairman of the Fawcett Association (the Postal Sorters' trade union) both spoke of its political aspect. Mr. Henderson said that Labour accepts Mr. Fisher's Bill, not as a final or perfect measure, but as an instalment of justice. They accept it, in fact, very much in the same spirit in which they accepted the Representation of the People Bill. They regard the provisions for the continued education of young people as quite insufficient, but as an effort in the right direction which it is all-important to support.

Professor Adams made an interesting and suggestive speech on the psychology of adolescence. But to a suffragist perhaps the most interesting thing in the conference was the insistence of all the speakers on the need for equality of opportunity for both sexes. Mr. Henderson is so true a feminist that he rarely makes a speech on any subject without pressing this need. On this occasion he went straight to it, beginning his speech by saying that the education of the future depended to a very great extent on the supply of teachers, and that it was quite useless to hope that this could be adequate till the position of the women teachers, and the principle of equal pay for equal work were established. Miss Alice Wood dwelt specially on the needs of girls in continuation schools. She said that the girls of a generation back were struggling for the right to work, but that the modern girl demanded something more, 'a full life, including work.' She also said that a recent enquiry among village mothers had revealed that many of these mothers were really anxious that their boys and girls should be taught the same things, and given equal opportunities of learning sewing and carpentering as well as more intellectual subjects.

This statement of Miss Wood's was interesting, because it raised, by implication, a question which was afterwards brought forward by representatives of the London Adult Schools Union, namely what is the present attitude of the average working-class parent towards continued education? It is obviously a calumny to say that organised labour does not care about education, just as it is a calumny to say that organised education does not care for the working man's child. But there does seem to be reason to fear that ordinary men and women, whether they belong to the working class or the employing class, are inclined to be frightened at the claims of education, and are

not yet sufficiently awake to the Rights of Youth. It is among these ordinary, unawakened people that propaganda must be done; and the amount of sympathy accorded to their doubts must depend on whether these spring from real agonising anxiety about the welfare of the children themselves, such as that which Miss Anna Martin, in the articles recently published in our columns, ascribes to the working-class mother; or from a survival of the old false belief that it is necessary for the country that half its children should be regarded as the instruments of industry, instead of as an end in themselves.

We have here only space to suggest that the former objection might be met by some form of endowment of motherhood, or by maintenance grants for children of school age, while the latter ought to be swept away as a remnant of a false civilisation, unworthy of a generation which has shown itself ready to perish for freedom, and which, in doing so, has opened its eyes to perceive, though at first a little dimly, the inalienable Rights of Youth.

# Medicine for Women.

By C. W. Saleeby, M.D., F.R.S. Edin.

Students of the medical profession and its national functions must feel the utmost alarm at the prospect for the coming years, which is not threatened but positively assured. The steady decline, during several years before the war, in the numbers of those offering themselves for this indispensable profession has led up to the present period of unprecedented demand, aggravated to-day by a recruiting policy, as regards medical students, early in the war, of which the best and worst that could be said was that it was consistent with the national attitude towards all other forms of education and of science—or, in our tongue, knowledge—since the war began.

For many years to come, the national need of the medical service will be as great as, or greater than, that of to-day—which is like nothing in the records of the profession. What I have called the "longest price of war," its dysgenic destruction of so many of the healthiest, entails a marked reduction in the average health of the present population, and a lower standard of health in the infants who will, for many years to come, be born of, on the average, physically inferior fathers. For many years our land will be crowded with brave men broken for freedom, and needing far more than the average amount of medical attention. The cost of living will involve further calls upon the medical profession. The dreadful chronic disease, tuberculosis, which, though mercifully not a racial poison, is the chief cause of invalidism and death among adults, is now rapidly increasing, chiefly among women, in its pulmonary form, owing, probably, to their much increased exposure to infection in industry; and also among children, in its abdominal form, owing to increased infection from our rapidly deteriorating milk supply. It is tragic to contemplate the immensity of the medical need which, for many years to come, will flow from this one source—a disease which, before the war, was in the way of being conquered altogether. For, if we housed ourselves and our cows properly, and isolated present infectious cases, there would be no more tuberculosis. And, further, the present and prospective increase of venereal disease, and most notably of gonorrhœa amongst women, means a greatly increased demand for gynæcological skill, this disease being, for instance, the cause of at least half the abdominal operations performed in past years upon women; whilst syphilis, the child murderer and maimer, will see to it that there are hosts of incurable children in years to come, continually needing medical skill for their relief. That is the prospect; and whilst many doctors have been killed in the war, the numbers of young medical students offer no possibility of meeting the coming need. The numbers who can, by any possibility, qualify in the next few years, are totally inadequate, nor do we know when the normal numbers of school boys will be available to pass to the medical schools.

There is only one remedy, and that, fortunately, an evident and entirely adequate one. In December, 1915, I wrote an article in *The Westminster Gazette*, asking for its immediate application. I wrote that article, as I write this, to commend the claims of Medicine for Women; but I did not know then how great the need would be—that men like my honoured friend, Sir Victor Horsley, noble enemy of alcohol and champion of women, and of scientific research in medicine, would soon be giving their lives, apparently in vain, whilst the senile-puerile men called "statesmen" and "generals" in those years, blundered, and that, two and a half years later, the Army would be asking for doctors up to the age of fifty-six, whilst the civilian population, including the mothers and children, who are the national future for which we are fighting, are to be attended by—whom?

As a first-year medical student, curiously sitting in the physics class behind the rows reserved for the women, and increasingly until to-day, I have believed in and advocated the medical woman; but the best that could be said for her in the past is entirely beggared by the present case. To-day it is simply impossible to find medical women to meet the demand. The public and, not least, the Child of Life, are paying the price for the pitiful past hostility of male members of the medical profession, in the palpable interests of the Calf of Gold, to which, however, no clause in the Hippocratic Oath is dedicated. Recent perversions of feminism, rooted in sex antagonism, have exacerbated or reawakened this prejudice in many cases, not least in the public letter of a famous bacteriologist, but deplorable sociologist, now better engaged in invaluable services to our troops, who infamously denied the attribute of modesty to any medical woman. And only the other day, in a provincial town where I had been asked to speak on behalf of infancy, I found that the medical men had conspired to oust from the post for which she had specially qualified herself a medical woman serving in the baby-clinic, and to substitute for her a man who had made no study of the subject. (Only one school of medicine in these islands—it is in Ireland—requires any study of the infant and its disorders from its graduands. When I first qualified, after five assiduous years in Edinburgh, I merely knew one end of a baby from the other.) In some schools—no wonder—the numbers of women entering had declined in pre-war years, like the numbers of men. But the time had come for a change.

Nothing could be more certain than the professional prospects of any competent medical woman in the coming years. No parents could do better for an intelligent daughter than enter her for the profession. In fact, we *must* have the women if we are to have doctors at all; but I urge that we want the women, not *faute de mieux*, but for choice. I say nothing here of surgery, in which, nevertheless, many women excel. But in general clinical medicine, in obstetrics and gynæcology, and in the care of infants and children, women have sexual qualifications which often make them preferable to men on every score. The greater part of general medical practice is among women and children, and who but a woman should serve them best? And if the conditions of general practice are found too arduous for some women who qualify, never was there such a demand for them in posts, the number of which increases daily—as school doctors and doctors for infant and maternity welfare centres. Soon we shall expose to such deserved and unendurable public obloquy every corner of our land which habitually kills the infants there born, without an effort to save them, that, under the provisions of the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, and the coming Ministry of Health, we shall everywhere have medical officers devoted to what I call Saving the Future; and the majority of such officers will be, as they should be, women. The need and demand for medical women, and their professional status and emoluments, will most surely increase as the years go on, when every mother and every child in our land will be reckoned as priceless national possessions, the first charges upon the knowledge and devotion of their time, and when the natural qualifications of women in their service will be universally acknowledged.

Recently the Duchess of Marlborough and some other wise feminists, who can serve women without finding it necessary to hate men, and consequently arouse their hate, made a splendid attempt to raise funds in aid of the teaching of medical women in London. I am trying here to show that, even from the most grossly financial point of view, the education of women for medicine is as sound an investment as can be named, alike for the individual herself and for the nation. On every ground, therefore, as a public practitioner, I now prescribe Medicine for Women.

If expense be a serious obstacle, as, indeed, it has long been,

in the case of many well-fitted youths, generous, wise, and wealthy women and men must make the way easier for the suitable by an establishment of such an "educational ladder" as opens the door of the profession to any bright and serious boy in Scotland—where knowledge is honoured. Nor must it be supposed that such education can lead only to ordinary medical practice—the so-called doctoring which is not doctoring at all, but drugging. The profession is evolving. Qualified women will be increasingly wanted for real doctoring, which is not "doping," but teaching the public. Wherever young women are assembled, not merely at puberty but throughout adolescence, whether as "Waacs," or "Wrens," or "Penguins," munition workers in war, or in the industries of peace, they will have, in coming years, what they have always needed but never had, the counsel and direction of trained members of their own sex, to teach them the art of living—difficult enough for men, and yet more difficult, in similar and diverse ways, for women. I do not mean that men should not lecture to women—I lecture continually myself to audiences of even young women, than whom none are quicker to follow and consider—nor that medical women should not lecture to audiences of men, for it is high time that they did; but evidently there can be no sphere more natural, more deeply maternal, more useful than that of the medical women who guides and guards her juniors in the maze of our modern world.

And then there is research. In these recent years, men have learnt, near and far, how admirable woman may be in the laboratory. She is not perpetually stupefying herself with the supposed "stimulant" which men use so largely to narcotise their sensations of fatigue or boredom; she is not for ever interrupting her work to light her pipe, she is conscientious, devoted, clean in her technique, neat with her fingers, careful in her records. To-day the reports of contemporary research teem with the names and the invaluable work of women. Our newest knowledge of the "accessory factors" of diet, the lack of which causes scurvy and rickets and beri-beri, is due entirely to two women, who are now at work on the effects of long storage, cold storage, &c., on the food for our fighting forces. And the demand for suitable persons to fill posts, both in research laboratories and in the pathological laboratories which are everywhere needed and will be set up under the coming health administration, will increase for many years to come.

Lastly, may I urge the immense advantage to feminism, and therefore to the common cause of humanism, which is being, and will be, increasingly derived from the existence of a large and influential number of medical women. All true faiths—especially in their youth, like other living things—are liable to infection by faddisms, fanaticisms, and falsities, which may do them and the community grave injury. Feminism is certainly no exception. Inevitably it attaches to itself not only the sane and kindly of both sexes, but many of the abnormal, disappointed, sex-antagonised, epicene, suspicious, bitter, and those whose hand is against every man's. This cannot be helped. The antidote is knowledge. Let there be ever more and more women in whom the trained head is the pilot and searchlight for the womanly heart. Such women in the medical profession are priceless. One could mention numbers, but perhaps I may instance, without offence, Dr. Mary Scharlieb, C.B.E., and Lady Barrett, C.B.E. In such matters as the control of venereal disease and the encouragement of the research which gives us power to save the body—and through it (may I incidentally reply to Mrs. Osler), often and often, *the soul*, for which everything exists, and compared with which the entire physical universe is but dust in the balance—the work and advocacy of these medical women is priceless. In matters of truth their first-hand knowledge, and their sex, will save the day. I pay tribute now to Dr. Alice Corthorn, who, some years ago, did great service to truth by simply stating, in public, how she had fought plague in India by a method which she had repeatedly used upon herself to encourage others. Such testimony from women is priceless in certain crucial cases. Happy are the humane sciences of the future, in that they will have many such women as their priestesses.

There is going to be a lamentable defect of men in our national sex-constitution in the decades ahead. A larger number of women than ever cannot become mothers under our monogamous marriage system. For many such the deepest and highest instinct of their nature, the love and succour of the helpless, can be satisfied through the medical profession, wherein they may follow that foster-mother indeed, Florence Nightingale, whom the male doctors of her time decried, but whom the modern hygienist recognises as not only the "lady with a Lamp," whose shadow on the wall the dying soldiers kissed, but as also one of the great reformers and creators of National Medicine, which is the medicine of the future.

# Within Sound of the Guns

### Women's Service in France.

II.

To one like myself, interested in the work of the Women's Service Bureau in London, there is particular fascination in the knowledge that the same work is being carried on in the same way, and by almost identical methods, in Paris.

During a recent visit I had the privilege of visiting the two offices that deal with the voluntary enlistment of French women, and, by the kindness of their Secretaries, I was able to study in detail the methods and results of their work. The two offices, one in the Rue d'Ulm and the other in the Rue de l'Arcade, work in co-operation, the first being run by an independent Committee, and the second being part of the work of the Conseil National des Femmes Françaises (which is the French N.U.W.W.). The first bureau, l'Association pour l'Enrôlement Volontaire des Françaises, which was founded in March, 1917, is housed in the Ecole Normal, in a long, light room divided by a large number of partitions, and the work is so organised that applicants passing from one cubicle to another receive attention and information in the most concise and businesslike manner. The Bureau places women chiefly in Government offices, munition factories, and hospitals, but deals also with new occupations for women, in so far as these are developing in France. By the kindness of its Secretary, Madame Borel, I had an opportunity to see its work in detail, and was greatly impressed by the efficiency of the organisation, and the enthusiasm and capacity of the women who carry on its work. The records, the card index system, communications with Government Departments, negotiations with employers, the medical and clerical examinations held by the Bureau, and the whole system of correspondence and of interviews tallies almost exactly with that carried out at 58, Victoria Street; the main difference being that the French Association is subsidised by the Ministry of Munitions and the War Office as well as by private donations, and that its main effort is directed towards filling posts, while its English equivalent, without a Government subsidy, is more free to criticise the arrangements made for the employment of women, and more constantly active for the improvement of their conditions and wages.

The other Bureau, l'Office Central de l'Activité Féminine, 15, Rue de l'Arcade, is lodged in a shop on the ground floor and works on similar lines. I had the privilege of spending two afternoons in this office, and of watching the whole procedure in respect of applicants who came in, from their first period of waiting on the bench by the door, through their interview with a kindly and well-informed interviewer, to the moment when their cards and numbers were indexed and filed, and suitable openings were collected and presented to them. In this office I was greatly struck by the friendliness both of interviewers and applicants and by the traditional politeness of French people. Here, too, subsidies are received from the Government, and the systematic criticism of those in authority, which is such a universal part of English political life, was noticeably absent. In both Bureaux, however, it was clear that, though the method was perhaps less aggressive than ours, the aim of these French organisations was the same, mainly to give to women the fullest opportunity to serve their country, and to help their country to get the fullest advantage from their service.

I brought home with me from Paris the Annual Reports, the official papers, and the posters of both these Women's Service Bureaux, and they are displayed with great satisfaction in the London office. I brought home also the knowledge that in Paris, as in London, the needs of women are the same, the need for their organisation and their continued effort is the same, and the problems that face them, though they differ in degree and in emphasis, are fundamentally the same problems.

I find it impossible to conclude these notes without referring

to the appeal for funds just being sent out by the London Society for Women's Suffrage, on the occasion of the development of its work which the passing of the Representation of the People Act and the extension of the objects of the Union make possible. The war work of the Society now, by a readjustment of organisation and a considerable extension of its scope, becomes part of its regular activity. It thus has a double claim upon its supporters. I believe it to be of the first importance that work such as this should be carried on by those who believe in the fullest possible development of women's powers, and I want to beg all those who share this view to do what they can to help to put the London work upon a sound financial basis, and to set on foot the same work through our own Societies wherever it is possible, in other parts of the country.

RAY STRACHEY.

---

[The L.S.W.S. appeals very urgently for regular quarterly subscriptions. Promises and donations should be sent to the Hon. Mrs. Spencer Graves, 58, Victoria Street, S.W. 1.]

# Women War Novelists.

BY GERALD GOULD.

In Miss G. B. Stern's *A Marrying Man* there is a discussion among the characters as to whether it is "worth while" to go on writing novels during the war. That, and the cognate questions of how far it is possible, and how far, if possible, it is justifiable, to write novels "about" the war, have been discussed many hundreds of times, and always the questions have been left unanswered and the attempted answers have been left suspended, as it were, in mid-air. For such questions beg themselves. They cannot be tackled except on the basis of assumptions which, as the discussion proceeds, raise their own doubts and propound further questions. To ask whether it is "worth while" to write novels *in war-time* is to assume that, at other times, and as a general rule, people write novels because it is worth while, and do not write novels unless it is worth while. For my part, I suspect that people write novels because they can't help writing novels. We all admit this imperative impulse as the origin and cause of the greatest art. Why should we doubt it in the case of any art? And as for writing novels about the war—there seems so often, in discussions of *that* matter, to be the implication that very good novels can in some sort of way "express" the war, and are therefore justified, while the less good cannot express anything so vast, and are therefore impossible to justify. But one has to give a very odd meaning to the word "express" before one can argue that any novel, however good, could "express" so omnipresent a calamity as the war. The multiplicity, the immensity, stun the sense. To attempt the impossible task of "crowding everything in" would be destructive of art. But the key is in the word "multiplicity." Each single tragedy in the war is a single tragedy, like each single tragedy before the war: and art which interprets and illuminates one incident does in a way interpret and illuminate all. It is at the multiplicity that the sense wavers or goes numb. Before the war there were in this country alone, on an average, two hundred thousand "industrial casualties" every year: but we did not read about them each morning in the newspapers, and most of us simply did not realise them. Now we are surrounded by something that we have all *got* to realise. But, realising it, we can also from that realisation go on to a realisation of even the tragedies we did not realise before, and see the history of the world as the accumulation of individual efforts, sufferings, alleviations, and joys. The function of poetry, it has been said, is to "harmonise the sorrow of the world"; and if that is true of poetry it is true of novels. To fulfil that function in connection with the sorrows of the war, a poem or a novel need not be about the war in the narrow sense at all. Any art which harmonises, which illuminates, *any* sorrow does the same for the whole company of sorrows. Critics who expound Shakespeare and Sophocles tell us of what they call the "solution" at the end of a great tragedy: it is their word for that feeling of peace which supervenes upon the noble (I would say, the *religious*) treatment of even the most intolerable wrong and the bitterest suffering. Aristotle taught that the function of tragedy was to accomplish the purgation of such emotions as pity and fear, not by the suppression, but by the exercise of those emotions. The case put before us in tragedy, the tragic case, arouses emotion because it is correlated, in the artist's perception and in ours, to the ultimate and universal truths. One case is more than one case, because it may be the type or summary of all. Before we discuss whether, and how, the writers in our own day ought to write "about" the war, it is worth while to consider the example of writers in other days. In the year of the great Armada Shakespeare was a young man on the threshold of his career: he wrote about the Armada not one line. He seems to have sought the effect of vastness in his great plays by seeking, first, remoteness—remoteness generally in time, but sometimes in place: for *Othello*, of which the action is more or less contemporaneous with the writing, is set at the far end of Europe, and its hero journeys among

> "The anthropophagi, and men whose heads
> Do grow beneath their shoulders."

When Shakespeare wanted, as in *Antony and Cleopatra*, to show the world divided into two hostile camps, and the clash of world-wide armies, he showed it indirectly, as a thing too vast and terrible for direct contemplation: as the Medusa head could be looked at only in a mirror, he showed the world at war in the image of a man who threw away the empire of the world, and victory in war, for something else. But possibly Shakespeare would have written about the Armada if the war with Spain had changed the daily life of every home he knew!

At any rate, in the changed conditions of our modern world—our ways of living having changed so much that our ways of thinking must have changed too, and "remoteness" having been rendered almost impossible by the growth of scientific invention—there is no reason why the artist should leave aside the subject which is closest to all hearts and minds. The reading public does certainly extend a welcome to novels which recall the pre-war placidities, and thus offer a temporary refuge from the prevailing oppression: but it would not be natural for such books to exceed in popularity the novels that are "about" the war. And, as our analysis has implied, there are two main ways of being "about" the war. The novelist can take an individual life and show how the impact of war affected *that*: or she can (I say "she," because it is only of women novelists that I am writing—the same applies equally, of course, to the men novelists) attempt a panoramic view of the change that has come over whole "sets," whole classes of people, whole kinds of life. One might have expected Mrs. Humphry Ward, always an ambitious writer with a taste for large "canvasses," to take the panoramic view: but, in fact, her war-novel was a simple and "individual" story, and, at that, thoroughly successful. The two books that, among the work of women-novelists, most immediately occur to one's mind as examples of the "panoramic" method are Miss May Sinclair's *The Tree of Heaven*, which fails to give a general view only because of the special hardness of its author's intellectual brilliance, and Mrs. Hamilton's *Dead Yesterday*, a book of wonderful range and vivid interest, though limited because it applies only to a particular "set" which never, I think, had the prevalence or the importance Mrs. Hamilton attributed to it. Of the other, the "individual" kind, the aesthetic test is—does the war "come in" as it did come in, or is it dragged in as an illegitimate cutting-short of difficulties? High among the books whose introduction of the war is artistically legitimate because it is artistically inevitable (the only test of legitimacy) must come Miss Stella Benson's *This is the End*, with its whimsical wit and extraordinary poignancy. Also (already referred to) Miss Stern's *A Marrying Man*. Miss Clemence Dane's *First the Blade* is extremely clever, but one feels that in it the war plays a part which might as easily and successfully have been played by something else. That is by no means an adverse criticism of the novel *as* a novel, but it prevents one from regarding it as primarily or specifically a war novel. Such a book, again, as Miss E. M. Delafield's *The War Workers*, an amusing and cutting satire, faithful in its presentation of detail, and representative "in little" of the problem dealt with "in large" by Meredith in *The Egoist*, and by Miss Anne Douglas Sedgwick in *Valerie Upton*—such a book, too, though all its externals are connected with the war, would lose nothing in a different setting.

Let me turn aside from women novelists, one moment, for a contrast. *Le Feu*, by Henri Barbusse, is surely the greatest war book since Tolstoy's *War and Peace*. To it there is, as far as I know, no English counterpart. Mr. Hugh Walpole's *The Dark Forest*, perhaps, comes nearest, though I am conscious in saying this—and, indeed, in writing this article at all—of the disability of having left some of the best-known English war novels, whether by men or by women, unread—

# THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

**Head Office:—**

**39, KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C. 2.**

| *Funds nearly* | *Founded* |
|---|---|
| **£3,000,000** | **1830** |

## LIFE ASSURANCE FOR WOMEN.

**This Society has issued a pamphlet dealing with Life Assurance for Women. A copy will be forwarded on application.**

## NATIONAL WAR BONDS BY INSTALMENTS.

**Instalments payable over 5, 7 or 10 years.**
**Each instalment secures a proportionate amount of the Bond.**
**Income Tax rebate may be claimed in respect of Instalments paid.**
**The Bond becomes the property of the purchaser at the end of the term, or of her representatives at her death if previous.**

**No better or safer medium for the investment of savings can be found.**

**Write for prospectus containing full particulars**

(Fill Up, Cut Out, and Forward)

*To the Actuary & Manager,*
*National Mutual Life Assurance Society,*
*39, King Street, Cheapside, London, E.C. 2.*

*Please forward me a copy of [War Bond Prospectus or leaflet "Life Assurance for Women,"] and quote rates applicable to age.....next birthday.*

*NAME*.....

*ADDRESS*.....



# THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE WOMAN WORKER

IF you do not now face up to the problem of providing a suitable income against the day when you can no longer expect to be among the income-earners, what possible ground have you for feeling that later on you may be better able to do so?

It is a problem that has haunted many a woman in the past and, if shirked even till another birthday has passed, its ultimate solution becomes all the more difficult.

Independence is the birthright of the Englishwoman equally with the Englishman, and a Pension or Endowment Policy with the NORWICH UNION LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY is the best foundation of solid independence which can be laid as against the time when well-earned rest ought to follow on work well done.

Full particulars on application to the nearest Branch or Agency, or to the Head Office at Norwich of

**THE NORWICH UNION LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY,**

***THE OUTSTANDING BRITISH LIFE OFFICE.***


partly because some of them are only just out! In this war, women, like men, have written of their actual experiences under fire: but even in this war women have, of course, had little chance, compared with men, of recording that side of war's experience. Yet nobody nowadays—and the recognition of obvious fact is a great gain—pretends that the women's part has less of suffering. If no single English book, by either woman or man, has succeeded in giving that effect of terrific summary, of *comprehensiveness*, achieved by Tolstoy and Barbusse, that is no reflection on the quality or importance of what has been achieved. In many and many a book we have been given a type (and a type is, after all, in its way a summary) which, by the sincerity of its feeling and the beauty of its presentment, has performed the artist's task—the task of introducing into the apparent wilderness of tragic human experience some hint of divine meaning, and so "harmonising the sorrow of the world." Gerald Gould.

## Reviews.

A Ministry of Health. By Major J. W. Hills, M.P. (Published by The Women's Local Government Society, 19, Tothill-street, Westminster, S.W. 1. Price 4d.)

The Women's Local Government Society has just published in pamphlet form an address delivered by Major J. W. Hill, M.P., at its Annual Public Meeting, in March of this year, on the need for a Ministry of Health.

The pamphlet is a most useful one, and combines interest with utility. It deals first with pre-war conditions, showing how, before the war, the control of public health was divided among a multitude of authorities—the divisions not only being irrational but frequently indistinct, so that the functions of independent bodies were perpetually found to overlap, and frequently to impede one another. Major Hill then goes on to analyse the effects of the war upon public health. War, in the first place, has by the intensification of strain, and by the aggregation of workers in already congested industrial districts, increased the proportion of ill-health in the country. Secondly, it has resulted in the establishment of many new Government Departments, which have gradually been forced to interfere in health control, so that the supervision of public health is yet more subdivided than previously.

Increase in health, and increase in the number of authorities concerned with health, have made the deficiencies of our health system glaringly apparent. The result is an almost unanimous opinion in favour of a unified system of health regulation.

Major Hill discusses the form which this system shall take; the alternatives are to construct a new Government Department or to reorganise one which is already in existence. He pronounces in favour of adaption, and after weighing the merits of the Insurance Commission and the Local Government Board, decides in favour of the latter. The pamphlet closes with a rough sketch of the main reforms which will be necessary, and the powers which it will be desirable to vest in the new Ministry of Health.

## Obituary.

### MR. SIDNEY BALL.

With the death, on May 23rd, of Sidney Ball, Fellow and Senior Tutor of St. John's College, Oxford, all democratic causes lose a good friend. And as regards the democratic cause which most concerns the N.U.W.S.S., its members will remember him principally as a life-long champion of women, both in University and in Imperial politics. Sidney Ball was not only a fearless democrat in his political and social theories, he was a democrat in the life he lived; for no type of humanity was uninteresting to him, and nobody's hopes or troubles left him unmoved. And so it was that, when Oxford lost her young men and the old hospitable life of which Sidney Ball had been the centre came to an end, the same humanity which had given him a share in the joys of many hundreds of friends, gave him also a share in their sorrows. The war hit him very hard.

There are few pioneers of thought in politics or letters throughout the world, who have not at some time in their lives visited Oxford; and there are few who, in the course of such visits, have not carried away memories of the magnificent geniality of Sidney Ball. It is possible that his passionate enthusiasm for unpopular causes cost him an academic position; but it gained him something more durable—a place in the hearts of many hundreds of the young men and women who are going to hammer out that reconstructed democracy, of which their keen friend and teacher was allowed to see only the vision.

## OLD GRANNY TOWNSEND.

Old Granny Townsend lives
  Lives by her lone,
In a reed-thatched cottage
  Of mellowing stone.

The village possesses
  Three new, red-brick shops.
But old Granny Townsend
  Still sells lolly-pops.

In her jasmine-hung window
  Striped peppermints are,
And liquorice and pear-drops
  In a big jar.

Her profits, in pennies,
  Simply do not exist.
For a farthing old Granny
  Will fill a plump fist.

The bull's-eyes and candy
  Retain their old place
In order that Granny
  May see a young face.

And hear a young voice
  Piping out shrill and clear
Its urgent desirings
  In Granny's old ear.

And all her old pleasure
  Is to do their young will.
Young children, old Granny,
  They both have their fill.

SUSAN MILES.

# Correspondence.

*[We regret that, owing to paper restrictions, our space for correspondence is very limited; Correspondents are, therefore urged to write briefly. Letters must reach us by first post on Monday, and must be written on one side of the paper only. If these conditions are complied with, we will do our best to print the most important letters.]*

### SALARIES OF HOSPITAL SURGEONS.

MADAM,—I see in the *Lancet* that the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital for Women is advertising for two House Surgeons, and an Obstetric Assistant, and offering a salary of £50 *per annum, with board, residence and laundry.* Surely a women's hospital, staffed by women, should set the example of offering a salary equal to what a medical man would take? The necessaries of life and the recreation and rest from work (so necessary during these days of stress) are as important to the woman as to the man. The future—illness, old age—all have to be faced by the woman equally with the man, and there are many women to-day who not only support themselves but have others depending on them. Suffragists have always upheld the standard of equal pay for men and women when the work is the same, and the training has cost the same.

SIDNEY M. KNIGHT.

### WOMEN ON GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES.

MADAM,—May I endorse all that you say in your issue of May 10th—"Women on Government Committees?" It is a source of constant surprise to workers to find the same names over and over again representing women on Parliamentary Committees.

The Government should have no difficulty in finding experienced women if they would take the trouble to enquire from organisations (*not* connected with Politics) names of suitable women experienced in special subjects. But it is apparently only through Politicians that the selections are made.

Would it not be desirable that through your paper a list of names of women who have been for many years connected with education, child welfare, etc., should be compiled and printed with their qualifications and sent to the heads of Government Departments and to the people in the Government or House of Commons whoever they may be who make these selections. We should then see women on Committees whose qualifications would be the experience of the subject under consideration, though they would not be the wives and relations of Cabinet Ministers, or ex-Cabinet Ministers or Politicians.

ADELE MEYER.
(Lady Meyer)

THE MARGIN OF HAPPINESS. HOUSEHOLD ORGANISATION FOR WAR SERVICE. By Thetta Quay Franks. (G. Putnam Sons).

The chief interest of these two books from the Englishwoman's point of view is the proof afforded that American women are already up against the very problems of war-time housekeeping with which we have been wrestling for three years and more. All Mrs. Franks's indictments of the waste and unbusinesslike method of her countrywoman have been applied to ourselves, and her remedies—systematic study of food values and the reform of housekeeping methods on business lines—are familiar to us as part of the propaganda which is to transform our casual system of household management into an exact science.


# Summer Gowns

THE two Gowns shown here are typical of the hundreds of smart, and at the same time practical and inexpensive, Models now to be found in our Silk Costume Department.

S. 52.
PRETTY FROCK (*as sketch below*) in heavy quality Crêpe-de-Chine; suitable for Afternoon or semi-Evening wear; collar and revers of Georgette in contrasting colours, prettily hand-embroidered. In ivory, black, navy, grey, saxe, nigger, and rose. Women's size only. **5 Gns.**

S. 49.
TAILORED COAT-FROCK (*as sketch above*) in beautiful quality Gaberdine, handsomely embroidered in contrasting colours. In saxe, mole, biscuit, navy, and black. Sizes: S.W., W., and O S. **9½ Gns.**

*These goods cannot be sent on approval.*

**Peter Robinson's**
OXFORD STREET W1

*Peter Robinson Ltd.*

Just Published in America. Now on Sale at N.U.W.S.S
**WOMEN AND WAR WORK**
**BY HELEN FRASER**
It is the most complete record of what British women are doing in war work; it was published to give permanent value to the 250 lectures which the author has just given in the U.S.A., and it cannot fail to interest those who have been associated with Miss Fraser in Suffrage and War Savings work in Britain.
2nd Large Edition Now Selling rapidly in U.S.
5/- Net per copy at N.U.W.S.S. office, 62, Oxford Street, W., or Post Free from G. ARNOLD SHAW, Publisher, 70 East 45th St., NEW YORK.

**MOTOR AMBULANCE DRIVING**
Individual Tuition.
**AMBULANCE INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON AN AMBULANCE CAR**
Course of Ten Lessons 5 Guineas.
**The Hon. GABRIELLE BORTHWICK'S WORKSHOPS**
8, Brick Street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tel.: 5740 Mayfair

**SECRETARIAL TRAINING**
Special Six Months' Course for Educated women which enables them to take excellent posts.
Shorthand, Typewriting in all its branches, Book-keeping, and Correspondence.
All teaching of an eminently practical and effective nature, calculated to be of real use.
Longer or shorter courses can be arranged.
References to parents of past pupils.
Apply to **MISS MILDRED RANSOM,**
**195-197, EDGWARE RD., LONDON, W.2**
Telephone No.: PAD. 6302.

**IMPORTANT TO RED CROSS WORKERS**
We hold a large Stock of MATERIALS necessary for the Making of Roller, Triangular, Many-tailed and other
**BANDAGES.**

White Bandage Cloth, 36 in. wide
White Flannelette, 36 in. wide
Grey Bandage Cloth, 40 in. wide
White Open Wove Cloth, 36 in. wide
Grey Calico 31, 36 and 40 in. wide
White Flannel, 26 and 28 in. wide
Domette, 27 in. wide
*Samples and Prices forwarded per return post.*
*Special Reduced Prices for whole pieces.*
**Hospitals & General Contracts Co., Ltd.,**
19 to 21 & 25 to 35, MORTIMER ST., LONDON, W.
(Nearly opposite Middlesex Hospital).
Telephone: MUSEUM 3140 & 3141.
Telegrams: CONTRACTING, LONDON.

**GEO. WEBB'S DYE WORKS**
THE FINEST QUALITY.
**CLEANING & DYEING**
of COSTUMES, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, etc.
Only the highest skilled labour employed, and absolutely the best colours and chemicals used.
VANS COLLECT and DELIVER TWICE WEEKLY THROUGHOUT the WEST END.
**Recommendations from all parts of the Country**
ORDERS BY POST OR TELEPHONE COMMAND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.
**254, BRIXTON HILL, S.W.2.**
Tel. 1852 Brixton.

# Reports and Notices.

## How the Women of New York Won their Franchise.

The Report of the New York Women's Suffrage Party for 1917, including the minutes of the forty-ninth Annual Convention held last November, has just come to us from New York. It is a comprehensive document, a multiple composite report, made up of all the reports of all the officials, and of all the Committees, for special purposes and special districts, whose devoted work contributed to the remarkable victory of last November. It is specially interesting to English Suffragists, not only because of this victory, but because it covers the period of America's entry into the war, and shows what American Suffragists did when faced with the same difficulties we had to encounter in 1914, and how like ourselves they advanced through those difficulties to success. In November, 1916, at the Forty-eighth Annual Convention held in Albany, the New York Suffragists faced the obstacles in the way of the Cause which were peculiar to their State; the foreign population of two and a-half million, the complicated organisation necessary for dealing at once with large cities and rural populations, the danger from the over-developed party machinery and from the powerful 'interests' which wage war against political ideals. All these difficulties they were prepared to overcome, and they did overcome them. They carried a complete organisation, on political lines, into every electoral district; they enrolled over a million women, and thus knocked the foundation out of the statement that New York women did not want the vote; they canvassed the voters; they did educational work through Suffrage schools, correspondence classes, deputations to local bodies, speeches at trade-union and agricultural gatherings; mass meetings, open-air meetings, pageants, processions,—in fact, all the things we did in this country before 1914. They also carried out a gigantic press and advertising campaign, and published masses of Suffrage literature. Before all this energy, the obstacles set up by ignorance, self-interest, and political corruption began to fall like nine-pins. But there was one obstacle they had not counted on, and that was the arch obstacle of war. In February, relations with Germany were broken off. All was changed. Women who had laboured all their lives for the Suffrage cause suddenly saw it as a thing of secondary importance. They cared only to find some way in which they could do direct service to their country, they demanded that their powerful organisation should be offered to the State for any service the Government might require. The Executive Committee agreed and the offer was made, twenty-four pacifist members resigned; it seemed doubtful whether the Government would really use the organisation, and meanwhile Suffrage work was suspended and confusion reigned. The Suffragists were, however, undismayed; they decided to find out ways of serving their country, even if the Government appeared not to want them, and as soon as possible to continue their Suffrage work, as part of the struggle for Democracy, the cause for which America had entered the war. In the early summer of 1917, when the work for the Census, the Liberty Loan, and the Red Cross campaign were over, they resumed their Suffrage propaganda and carried it out with much grinding labour through the material difficulties of a state of war. Their courage and patience was not in vain. In November, New York, the State which political prophets had foretold would be the last to adopt Women's Suffrage, defied the prophets, and declared for the enfranchisement of women by a majority of 94,000. It was a great triumph, and we understand its glory the better for this admirable report which brings before us all the painful struggles of these last years.

## THIRD "COMMON CAUSE" HUT.

Our third hut, which is for the W.A.A.C. on Salisbury Plain, is still in need of support to the extent of £150. We have as yet received no offers for the pearl and peridot brooch that a kind friend gave us. Will someone make an offer? The brooch is valued at £3 10s., but we will gladly receive offers of a smaller sum.

Further sale of necklace (Mrs. Garrett and Miss Giles) 3s. 6d.

## "THE COMMON CAUSE" £2,000 FUND.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Already acknowledged ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 402 | 8 | 2 |
| Miss Mary Chick ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mrs. Todhunter ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Rackham ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | £414 | 9 | 2 |

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.

# National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.

**The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies.**
*President:* MRS. HENRY FAWCETT, LL.D.

*Hon. Secretaries:*
MISS MARGARET JONES.
MRS. OLIVER STRACHEY (Parliamentary).
MISS EVELYN ATKINSON (Literature).

*Hon. Treasurer:*
MRS. ALYS RUSSELL.
*Secretary:*
MISS EVANS.

*Offices*—Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, London, W. 1.
Telegraphic Address—Voiceless, Ox, London

## Headquarter Notes.

The British Dominions Woman Suffrage Union is holding its Third (Biennial) Conference at the Caxton Hall, on June 4th, 5th, and 6th. The programme is of exceptional interest, as is fitting, for the occasion is auspicious. All the Dominions represented, with the exception of South Africa, have now given women the vote, and the Conference is meeting in the mother country, in which the women are newly enfranchised.

Questions included in the programme which will be of special interest to members of the N.U.W.S.S., are "Equal Suffrage for the Empire," "Equal Eligibility of Women with Men for all Offices and Employments," and "Equal Pay for Equal Work, and the Endowment of Motherhood"; "Equal Parental Rights and Responsibilities," and the "Nationality of Married Women." These subjects will all be discussed on Tuesday, June 4th. On June 5th, the Moral Question, Divorce Law Reform, and International Government will be dealt with, and on the following day, Women Police, and Women and the Administration of the Law.

A particularly interesting speech should be that on the duty of citizens in Great Britain and the Dominions to their fellows in the Crown Colonies and Dependencies. The speaker will be Lord Henry Bentinck. Other speakers are Mrs. Henry Fawcett, Mrs. Watt (Canada), Miss Sheepshanks, Miss Courtney, Miss Royden, Miss Macmillan, Miss Neilans, Miss Hodge, and Mrs. Sydney Herring (N.S.W., Australia). On Thursday evening, the Conference ends with what should be a most interesting series of speeches on India. On June 2nd, Miss Royden will preach a special sermon at the City Temple in connection with the Conference. It is greatly to be hoped that these meetings will be well attended by members of the N.U.W.S.S. Tickets can be had from Miss D. Pethick, B.D., W.S.U., 39, Meadway Court, N.W. 4. Tickets for Conference, 5s. and 2s. 6d. For single day, 2s. and 1s. At Home, on June 3rd, 1s. India Evening, 2s. and 1s.

## Editorial.

We regret that certain *errata* occurred in "Notes and News" last week. In *Danish Women M.P.'s*, "Miss Karem Aukerstead" should read "Miss Karen Ankerstead"; and "Friedivelsburgs" should read "Friedrichsberg." In the list of persons composing the Welfare Committee of the Ministry of Munitions, "Mr. H. J. Tennant" should read "Mrs. H. J. Tennant," and "Mr. J. J. Mellor," "Mr. J. J. Mallon."

Owing to the shortage of paper THE COMMON CAUSE can no longer be supplied on sale or return; *it will not, therefore, be obtainable at bookstalls.* Readers are urged to give a definite order to their newsagents, or to subscribe direct to the office.

### QUERIES AND ANSWERS ABOUT WOMEN VOTERS AND THE PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER.

QUESTION.—B. T. F. asks whether if a woman takes an unfurnished room and only partly furnishes it herself she should claim a vote?

ANSWER.—*If the room is taken unfurnished, and one part of the furniture is either lent her or is hired afterwards, she should claim, but if part of the furniture is in the room when she takes it she is not taking an unfurnished room.*

### LONDON UNITS. SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS.

On April 29th, the Elsie Inglis Hospital was opened, and wounded were brought in straight from the actions which have been taking place in Macedonia. There were some medical cases as well, and the busy days of settling in seem, in retrospect, almost a holiday diversion. Miss Hedges and her Transport staff go out daily and fetch in the cases, both medical and wounded.

At the Avery Hill Training College, Eltham, on May 15th, Miss Curwen gave a very successful lecture to the students and staff. Her appeal was taken up with enthusiasm, and the proceeds of the forthcoming May Day Fête have been promised to the London Units of the Scottish Women's Hospitals.

FADELESS DURO FABRICS

**"Garment replaced if colour fades"**
—the guarantee given with all "Duro" fabrics.

Look for "Duro Dye" on selvedge

These charming and economical Cloths combine absolute fastness of colour with wonderful durability. Among them you will find just what you want for the smart costume, dainty frock or blouse, simple dress, or for the overall and children's washing-suits that won't wear out.

*Dyer and Manufacturer.*

**Duro Cambric** 31 in.—for smart frocks and blouses—a novel stripes, fine line checks, and plain white. 2/6.....a yard.

**Duro Zephyr** 31 in.—a beautiful fine soft cloth, in plain colours, stripes, checks and two-tone effects. 2/6.....a yard.

**Duro Pique** 31 in.—very smart and economical, in white grounds with coloured stripes and plain white. 3/11.....a yard.

**Duro Gingham** 40 in.—for nurses and general wear—in a splendid range of colours, also in stripes and checks. 2/11.....a yard.

BURGESS, LEDWARD & CO., LTD.,
Ask your draper, or write for patterns & the name of nearest retailer to Room 65, The British Textile Syndicate, 10, Piccadilly, Manchester

# GARROULD'S

TO H.M. WAR OFFICE, H.M. COLONIAL OFFICE, INDIA OFFICE, LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL, THE MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS, EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT, THE PRINCIPAL HOSPITALS, ETC.

CONTRACTORS TO THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY and the ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

Complete Equipment of Nurses for Home Detachments and the SEAT OF WAR
Ladies are invited to visit the HOSPITAL NURSES' SALOON.

**All Surgical Implements and Appliances in Stock**

*Write for Catalogues of the above two Societies (officially approved) containing particulars of Uniforms, post free.*

## THE OFFICIAL UNIFORM OF THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

Made in good quality West of England Serge, for Winter Wear, from 2 to 3½ guineas. Also in Summer Weight Serge and Cravenette, 58/6, upwards.

Patterns post free. Official Hat in good quality Navy Straw, post free, 6/11. Box, 1/- extra.

## OFFICIAL COAT FOR THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE V.A.D. MEMBERS.

In Dark Grey Cloth, for Winter Wear, 42/-
In Dark Grey Cheviot Frieze, 45/6, and 55/6,
In Dark Grey Serge for Summer Wear, 42/-, 45/6, and 52/6
Official Hat in best quality Black Felt, post free, 7/11
Box 1/- extra.

## WATER BOTTLES (Rubber).

English Manufacture. Each Bottle Guaranteed.

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

*Illustrated Catalogue of Surgical Instruments and Appliances, also Invalid Chairs and Spinal Carriages, post free.*

These bottles are made with improved handle, arranged to keep the funnel in position whilst being filled.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10x6 in. | 4/6 | 14x8 in. | 6/6 |
| 12x6 ,, | 4/9 | 12x10 ,, | 5/9 |
| 10x8 ,, | 5/3 | 14x10 ,, | 6/11 |
| 12x8 ,, | 5/11 | 16x10 ,, | 7/11 |

HOT WATER BOTTLE COVERS.

| In "Pyrenees" | | Soft Wool. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12x6 in. | 1/4 | 14x8 in. | 1/6 |
| 10x8 ,, | 1/4 | 12x10 ,, | 1/9 |
| 12x8 ,, | 1/6 | 14x10 ,, | 1/10 |

**E. & R. GARROULD, 150 to 162, Edgware Rd., London, W.2**
Phones: 6297 Paddington. Telegrams: "Garrould, London"

# N.U.W.S.S. Scottish Women's Hospitals.

Subscriptions are still urgently needed, much new work is being undertaken, and should be sent to Mrs. Laurie, Hon. Treasurer, Red House, Greenock. Cheques to be crossed "Royal Bank of Scotland." Subscriptions for the London Units to be sent to the Right Hon. Viscountess Cowdray, or to Miss Gosse, Joint Hon. Treasurers, 66, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W. 1.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Forward as per list to May 9th, 1918 ... ... ... ... | 313,453 | 13 | 10 |
| Further donations received to May 16th, 1918:— | | | |
| Mrs. Wiuterne ... ... ... | | 10 | 6 |
| *Rev. D. R. Kyd ... ... ... | | 10 | 0 |
| Mrs. E. B. ... ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Staff of Bristol Public School, Edinburgh, per Miss Cecilia P. Rankine ... ... ... | 1 | 14 | 2 |
| *Miss Mary Mackie (Term subscription) ... ... ... ... | | 2 | 6 |
| *King's Sutton W.S.S., per Mrs. Browne ... ... ... | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| *New Zealand Government, per T. MacKenzie, Esq. | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| *Per Miss E. Rachel Jamieson, Organiser, S.W.H.: Benefit Special Performance at the Empire Picture House, Bonnyrigg, arranged by the Management (£10), Sale of Flags (5s. 5d.), Postcards (5s. 4d.) (£10 10s. 9d.), Collection taken at Lantern Lecture, given by Miss E. Rachel Jamieson, at Avonbridge (£5 3s.), *Workmen's Scheme:* Firm and Employees, Messrs. Renton & Fisher, Hopetoun Steel Works, Bathgate (£12 10s each) (£25) ... ... ... | 40 | 13 | 9 |
| Anonymous ... ... ... ... | | 2 | 6 |
| *Sunderland W.S.S., per Mrs. Mundella, Hon. Treas.: *Workmen, Foremen & Officials, Messrs. McColl & Pollock, Ltd. (£5), Collected at 4, Belford Road: Mrs. Common (10s.), Miss J. Common (10s.), Mrs. Eliot Common (10s.), Mrs. Walford Common (5s.), Mrs. Garcia (2s. 6d.), A Friend (1s.), Household Economies at 4, Belford Road (6s.) (£2 3s. 6d.), Per Mrs. Mundella: Mrs. A. Johnson (10s. 6d.), Mrs. Patrick (5s.), Mrs. Eyres (5s.), S. H. C (2s. 6d.), Miss Panton (2s. 6d.), Miss Hedley (2s.), Mrs. Mundella (2s.), Mrs. A. Ritson (2s.), Form VI., Bede Collegiate Girls' School (3s. 2d.) (£1 14s. 8d.), Members of Women's Adult School (10s. 6d.), Mrs. Dalrymple Smith (6s. 8d.), Miss A. M. Rhind (5s.), S. G. (4s.) ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| *Per Miss Isabelle Kerr, Local Hon. Sec., S.W.H., Greenock, 23rd instalment from "Waste Paper and Waste Material" Scheme ... | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| *Miss Agnes M. Seymour, per C. E. Streatfield, Esq. (for Corsica) ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| *Clerks in the Claims & Record Office, Kew, per Miss Janet Smith, to continue "Claims & Record Office, Kew" Bed (Villiers-Cotterels) | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| *Per Miss Geraldine Cooke: Proceeds of Concert in Hull, per The Lady Mayoress (£44 7s. 2d.), *Flag Days: Earlston*, per Mrs. Smith (£13 7s. 2d.), *Lossiemouth*, per J. H. Glennie, Esq (£8 18s. 8d.), *Bridge of Earn*, per Mrs. Clark (£5 14s. 6d.), *Cockenzie*, per Miss A. C. Simpson (£4 16s. 6d.), *Clatt*, per Mrs. Gray (£4 10s.) *Mac-Merry*, per Mrs. MacKenzie (£2), Sale of Books and Postcards, per Mrs. Taylor (£1 19s.), Additional to Miss Holme's Lecture, per Miss Gordon (6s.), Additional to Miss Holme's Lecture, per Miss Millar (10s.) ... ... | 86 | 9 | 0 |
| Miss Cecil M. Archibald ... | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| *Conservative & Unionist Women's Franchise Association, per Miss I. Fletcher, Hon. Treas., to continue "Conservative & Unionist Women's Franchise Association" Bed (Royaumont) ... | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Mrs. Rose ... ... ... ... | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Mr. & Mrs. Graham ... ... | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| *Miss Grace Noel Armfield ... | | 10 | 0 |
| | £314,749 | 2 | 1 |

*Denotes further donations.

## FURTHER LIST OF BEDS NAMED.

| *Names of Beds.* | *Donors.* |
|---|---|
| "Conservative & Unionist Women's Franchise Association" (Royaumont, further 1 year) ... ... ... ... | Per Miss I. Fletcher, Hon. Treas. |
| "Kilsyth and District" (2 Beds) (Royaumont and Salonica), further 1 year each ... ... ... ... ... | Collected by Mrs. Moncrieff, Kilsyth. |
| "Menzies & Co., Ship Repairers, Leith" (Royaumont, 6 months) ... | Per Miss E. Rachel Jamieson. |
| "St. Abbs" (Royaumont, 6 months) ... | Per Miss E. Rachel Jamieson (See list for week ending April 30th). |
| "Entente" (Royaumont, further 1 year) ... ... ... ... ... | The Misses Wishart, Kirkcaldy. |
| "Birmingham Burns Club" (3 Beds) (Royaumont, Salonica, and America Unit, further 6 months each) ... | Per Robt. MacKenzie, Esq., Hon. Treas., Birmingham Burns Club. |
| "Birmingham Section" (Sallanches) ... | Per Robt. MacKenzie, Esq., Hon. Treas., Birmingham Burns Club. |

## LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE "MARJORIE" AND "MARGARET" BEDS; COLLECTED BY MRS. FLEMING, HON. TREAS. KELSO W.S.S.

Mrs. Margaret Ford, Mrs. R. J. Murray, Mrs. J. P. Grant, Jr., Mrs. MacLeod, Margaret D. McQueen, "A Margaret," Mrs. Bywater, Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Anderson, Miss E. Gifford, Miss Margaret Nicholson, "An Old and Young Margaret," Mrs. Margaret Haggart, Miss Marjorie T. Hannah, Margaret S. C. Blairgowrie, Miss Maggie Hunter, Mrs. Margaret MacPherson Smith, Margaret Mc. M. Wilson, 7s. 6d.; M. McC. F., 7s. 5d.; "Margarets" in Blouse Dept. at Allan's, Edinburgh, 6s. 6d.

Sums of 6s. each: Margaret H. Allan, Margaret M. Walker, Mrs. E. M. Ballard, Marjorie Fleming.

Sums of 5s. each: Rita Barber, Margaret M. Turnbull, Miss Margaret Pringle, Miss Margaret F. Simpson, "A Scottish Margaret," Miss Marjorie A. Turnbull, Mrs. Margaret Hay, Mrs. Margaret Horn, Mrs. and Miss Craig, Miss Margaret J. Lockhart, Miss Margaret E. Hunter, Miss M. H. Crookshanks, Margaret Douglas, Margaret B. Millar, "The Fairgrieve Family," Miss Margaret Walker, Margaret Robertson, Margaret A. Cotton, Miss Margaret Cheyne, Miss Maggie Contie, Miss Hewat, Isabel Margaret Simpson, Margaret White, Margaret A. S. Orr, Mrs. Margaret Drysdale, "A Marjorie in Edinburgh," Miss Margaret Cowan, Mrs. Margaret Murison, Mrs. Margaret Scott, Mr. Softlaw, Mrs. Margaret Scott, Jr., Miss Madge Watson, Miss Pearl Service, Mrs. Sanderson, Margaret Sanderson, Miss Johnston, Miss Maggie Boayman, Miss Margaret Scott, Miss Madge Laing, Miss Smith, Miss Margaret A. Mein, Mrs. Stormouth Darling, Miss Margaret Ogilvie, Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Bowdler, Miss Hogarth, — Stevenson, Mr. Oswald Turnbull, Margaret Nichol, "An Old Margaret," Miss Margaret Hutchison, Miss Margaret Charles, Mrs. Forgan, Margaret B. Lawsborough, Miss Margaret J. Fraser, Mrs. E. Topliss, Mrs. Margaret Gray, Miss Margaret Rodger, Mrs. Margaret Craig, Mrs Margaret M. Matheson, Mrs. E. Margaret Tod, Mrs. Madge J. Colan, Margaret J. F. Fleming, Mrs. Margaret F. Scott, Margaret Morrison, Mrs. Margaret D. Nisbet, Mrs. Scott, "From a Waac," Mrs. Margaret E. Atkinson, "A Margaret," Margaret A. Marr, Margaret Philp, Miss Wight, Mrs. Margaret Gordon, Miss Margaret Young, "Margaret," Mrs. Margaret Calder, Margaret M. Warren, "A Margaret," Miss Margaret McConchie, Miss J. H. Anderson, Mrs. Margaret Innes, Margaret Aikman Hooper, Jean Margaret Hamilton, Mrs. Grieve, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Symington, Mrs. Margaret Watson, Mrs. Margaret Fisher, Miss Wales.

Sums of 4s. each: Hannah Wilson, Miss Margaret Gray, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. M. R. Galloway, 3s. 6d.

Sums of 3s. each: Miss R. M. Smith, "Two Skye Margarets," Mrs. Madge Clark, Margaret Vass, "Jean and Rosemary," Margaret Lyle, Margaret Thomson, Nurse Rachel McGibbon.

Sums of 2s. 6d. each: Margaret R. Fairbairn, Miss Margaret Duff, Mrs. Margaret W. H. Clark, Margaret A. Yonnie, Margaret M. Elder, Margaret McLaren, Margaret Stirling, Margaret W. Ross, Margaret G. Inglis, Mrs. Margaret Blair, Margaret Green, Margaret F. Stirling, Miss Margaret Cross, "Margaret," Mrs. Wm. Smith, Margaret Turnbull, Margaret Riddell, Mrs. Shanks, Mrs. Daisy Brownlee, Marjorie Brownlee, Margaret Smith, Miss Peggy Somervail, Mrs. Hamilton, "Margaret," "A North Berwick Margaret," Margaret Glasgow, Mrs. Margaret H. Hope, Mrs. Margaret Emslie, Mrs. Daag, Miss Margaret Douglas, Miss Jean Fraser, Eliz. Margaret Walker, Margaret Fawcett, Margaret Robertson, "Margaret," "A Margaret," Mona Margaret McLean, Miss Maggie A. Mitchell, Margaret Harper, Margarate Johnstone, Margaret W. Ross, Margaret Black, Margaret Russell, Margaret J. Gifford, "Margaret," Margaret Ridpath, Margaret Hay, "A Margaret," "M. I. H.," Mrs. Margaret Hardy, Margaret Moffat, Margaret Bennett, Miss Margaret Laurie, Miss Margaret Williams, Mrs. Rita Kelso, Mrs. Margaret McLellan Thomson, Miss E. Margaret McLellan Thomson, Mrs. Margaret Love, Mrs. Margaret Findlay, Miss Margaret Watson, Miss Margaret L. Carlyle, Miss Maggie McCormick, Mrs. Hood, "Two Margarets."

All sums under 2s. 6d.: £4 6s. 1d

**Total received £300.**

# Reports from Societies.

CAMBRIDGE.—A well-attended meeting was held in the St .Andrews Hall, Cambridge, on May 13th, under the auspices of the N.U.W.W., to consider the formation of a Cambridge Women's Citizens' Association. Mrs. Councillor Keynes took the chair and introduced Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, who gave a very interesting and practical address, showing the need for such an association in the training of women voters, and pointing out the various important topics they would have to consider. She said the association might form, as it were, a little Parliament of women. The following resolution was then proposed by Mrs. Heitland, seconded by Mrs. Bethune-Baker, and unanimously carried:—

"That this meeting is in favour of the formation of a Cambridge Women Citizens' Association, and recommends that societies be invited to send representatives to a conference for the purpose of drafting a provisional committee."

The Cambridge W.S.A., as will be seen by the above-mentioned names, are taking a leading part in promoting the association, though they are leaving the actual initiative to the N.U.W.W., of which many of them are also members. They will join the association when formed, as representing one of the women's societies in the town, and it is hoped that other societies, which have hitherto not concerned themselves with women's suffrage, will be the more ready to join the association, since it is not wholly identified with the C.W.S.A. The exact scheme adopted by the C.W.S.A. will probably be a modification of scheme Y.

MANCHESTER.—A General Members' Meeting of the Society was held on May 8th. Mrs. Armstrong elaborated the Report, containing the recommendations of the Committee, and gave an outline of the prospects for a successful continuation of the Society's 50 year-old work. Four other Women's Suffrage Societies were joining the Manchester Society, two still continuing their own activities, one discontinuing its local work, and one—The Men's League for Women's Suffrage—being forced, by the depletion of its younger members, to disband altogether. Our relations with the Men's League have always been very cordial, and we owe them grateful thanks for staunch support. The adoption of the Report, which deals with the work under three main heads—legislative, co-operative, and administrative—was carried unanimously. The retiring officers and committee were re-elected, and five new members added. To the newly-created post of Hon. Bureau Secretary, Mrs. Errock was appointed. The engagement of Mrs. Russell as organiser for three days a week was reported, and Mrs. Russell gave an account of the successful revival of one branch already achieved. Mrs. Errock reported the steps taken to start the Information Bureau. The Hon. Treasurer made an appeal for not less than £800 for the working expenses in all the branches of the work, and the Hon. Secretary discursed briefly the group of reforms on the programme of the National Union Council, giving a short account of the various ways in which these reforms are being considered or dealt with, and showing in what way the Society can help to support those which they favour. Miss Burstall, the Headmistress of the High School, spoke on behalf of the establishment of one or more Suffrage-memorial Scholarships, to which the federated Suffrage Societies in the area are being invited to contribute. The Chairman announced a gift of £200 from Miss Margaret Ashton, *viz.* £100 for a Wolstenholme-Elmy Scholarship and £100 for a Rachel Scott. A further gift of £100 was promised by the Chairman of the Society, Mrs. T. C. Waterhouse.

EASTBOURNE.—A very successful meeting was arranged by the Committee of the Eastbourne Society on May 7th last. In order to bring the meaning and value of the vote to the notice of the women of the industrial classes, a kinema palace was hired for the afternoon in a populous centre, and a "free afternoon performance for Women" was well advertised. The programme included an organ recital, a good film story, then a lecture by the Rev. James Marchant, F.R.S., on "The Women's Vote: What difference will it make?" The address was followed with the closest attention by an audience of nearly 600 women (probably the largest meeting of women ever held in Eastbourne). Then came the collection, then more films, topical and otherwise, concluding with "The King," and the National Anthem.

## Reports from Societies

*(continued.)*

NORWICH.—During the last fortnight Miss Edith L. Willis has spoken at three Women's Adult Schools, the Women's Co-operative Society and the members of a Women's War Time Club, on the Representation of the People Act. There seems to be a very real interest and desire springing up among women to understand their new responsibilities, as evidenced in the many requests coming in from organised bodies of women to have women's franchise fully explained to them.

DEAL AND WALMER.—Two successful meetings were held by this society on May 16th to launch a Women Citizens' Association for Deal, Walmer, and district. The speaker at both was Miss Mercer and the chair was taken in the afternoon by Mrs. Clare Royse, and in the evening by W. Y. Burgess, Esq., J.P. Lord Northbourne, who proposed a vote of thanks, warned the women that they would find the political parties very much alike and advised them to think for themselves. A good number of members enrolled themselves in the room.

LONDON SOCIETY.—A successful general meeting was held at Caxton Hall on May 27th, at which rules were modified to meet the new aims of the Society. Promises of money were obtained, amounting to £750 per annum, in addition to ordinary subscriptions, to enable the Women's Service Bureau to continue its work.

## Forthcoming Meetings (N.U.W.S.S.)

*MAY 31.*

**Solihull**—Lecture on the Vote—Mrs. Ring 5.30 p.m.

*JUNE 1.*

**Birmingham**—Nurses' League—General Hospital—Mrs. Ring 3.30 p.m.

**Hoxton**—Girls' Club—Speaker: Miss Mary Fielden—Subject: "The Vote and its Responsibilities" 7.30 p.m.

*JUNE 3.*

**Birmingham**—Y.M.C.A. Hall, Handsworth—Mrs. Ring—Chair: Canon Johnstone 7.30 p.m.

**N. Lambeth**—Emmanuel Church, Kennington Road—Speaker: Mrs. Watson—Subject: "Responsibilities of the Vote" 2.45 p.m.

**Bristol**—Museum Lecture Hall—Meeting to form W.C.A. 6 p.m.

*JUNE 4.*

**Birmingham**—Grand Hotel—Conference on Social Purity Legislation—Mrs. Swanwick, Dean Elliott of Leicester—Chair: Dr. Pemberton Fooks 8 p.m.

*JUNE 6.*

**Lambeth**—Brew House, St. Mary's Church, Lambeth Road—Speaker: Miss Fox 3 p.m.

**Denmark Hill**—People's Church, Windsor Road, S.E.—Speaker: Dr. Saleeby—Chair: Hon. Mrs. Spencer Graves—Subject: "Sex Morality and Health" 7 p.m

## Coming Events.

JUNE 1st.—St. Bride's Institute, Bride Lane, Fleet Street—N.U. of Journalists 5.30 p.m.

JUNE 2nd (Sunday).—City Temple—Special Service in connection with the British Dominions W.S. Union—Sermon: Miss Maude Royden 6 p.m.

JUNE 3rd.—Caxton Hall (Council Chamber) B.D.W.S.U. At Home 3 to 6 p.m.

JUNE 4th.—Caxton Hall (Council Chamber)—Conference B.D.W.S.U.—Morning Session: "Equal Suffrage for the Empire"—Chair, Mrs. Fawcett—"Equal Pay for Equal Work and Endowment of Motherhood"—Speakers: Miss Royden, Miss K. D. Courtney, &c.—Chair: Mrs. Watt, M.A.—Afternoon Session: "Equal Parental Rights"—Speakers: Miss M. Matters, Fru Anker, &c.—"Nationality of Married Women"—Miss C. Macmillan 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and 2.30 to 6 p.m.

JUNE 5th.—Subject: "Moral and Social Hygiene"—Morning Session: Chair, Mrs. F. C. Spurr—Speakers: Miss Alison Neilans, Mrs. Waldegrave, &c.—Afternoon Session: "International Government"—L. Woolf, Esq. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and 2.30 to 6 p.m.

JUNE 6th. — Morning Session 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Afternoon Session 2.30 to 6 p.m.

JUNE 6th.—Caxton (Large) Hall—Subject: "India" Evening Session 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.

JUNE 7th and 8th.—The North London Collegiate School—Association of Headmistresses Annual Conference (The First Session at University College, Gower Street)—Meeting arranged by Committee for India and Overseas of the H.M.A., will be held at the N. London Collegiate—Speakers: Mr. Clutton Brock, etc. 6 p.m.

Miss Maude Royden preaches in the City Temple, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., next Sunday, at the 6 p.m. service, in connection with the Conference of the British Dominions Woman Suffrage Union.


# THE COMMON CAUSE.

POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES: BRITISH ISLES, 10s. 10D.....ABROAD, 13s. PER ANNUM. ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS *to be addressed to The Manager,* THE COMMON CAUSE, *Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, W. 1, and all* ADVERTISEMENTS *must reach the Office not later than first post on Wednesday.*



## DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Page - | 12 | 0 | 0 | Narrow column:— | | | |
| Half Page - | 6 | 0 | 0 | Per Column | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Quarter Page | 3 | 0 | 0 | „ Inch - | | 8 | 0 |
| Per Inch (wide col.) | 12 | 0 | | | | | |

## PREPAID CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

| NUMBER OF WORDS. | ONCE. | | THREE TIMES. | | SIX TIMES. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 20 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 30 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 0 |
| 40 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 16 | 0 |


## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATION OF ADVERTISING WOMEN.—Conversazione, Trocadero Restaurant, June 3rd, at 6.30. Lady Mackworth will speak on "Women's Part in National Service," and Miss H. F. Normanton, B.A., on "Women in the Legal Profession." Business women cordially invited. Application for tickets should be made to the Hon. Secretary, Miss M. M. Longley, Evelyn House, 62, Oxford-st., W.

A PUBLIC MEETING OF PROFESSIONAL WOMEN will be held in the Small Queen's Hall on Saturday, June 8th, 1918, at 7 p.m., to discuss the contribution of the Trained Woman Worker to the Life of the Nation. Speakers: Miss E. S. Haldane, Miss L. Grier, Lady Frances Balfour, Dr. Jane Walker, and others. Enquiries, Officers of the Conference Committee, 12, Buckingham-st., Strand, W.C. 2.

### BRITAIN AND INDIA.

PUBLIC LECTURE by HARENDRANATH MAITRA, Editor of *A Voice from India*, on "The Meaning of Independence in India," Thursday, June 6th, at 5 p.m., at 314, Regent-st. (Order of the Star in the East Depôt). Admission Free.


**British Dominions Woman Suffrage Union**

**Third Biennial Conference**

**Caxton Hall, Westminster**

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, June 4th, 5th, 6th, 1918.

SUBJECTS: Equal Suffrage; Equal Pay for Equal Work and Endowment of Motherhood; Equal Parental Rights and Status of Illegitimate Child; Nationality of Married Women; Prostitution and an Equal Moral Standard; Divorce; etc.

Speakers: Miss Mercy Ashworth, Miss K. D. Courtney, Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck, Miss Damer Dawson, Mrs. Fawcett, Miss C. Macmillan, Miss March, Miss Neilans, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Royden, Miss Evelyn Sharp, Miss Sheepshanks, Dr. E. Beadon Turner, Dr. Jane Walker, Mrs. Watt, Mr. Leonard Woolf, and others.

Sunday, JUNE 2nd. SERMON Miss MAUDE ROYDEN

Thursday Evening, JUNE 6th. INDIA.

Tickets, Three Days, 5/- & 2/6. One Day 2/- & 1/-. India 1/-.

Apply Miss Newcomb, Hon. Sec. B.D.W.S.U. c/o International Woman Suffrage News, 11, Adam St., Strand, W.C.2


**NATIONAL WOMEN CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.**

PUBLIC MEETING AT THE CAXTON HALL.

FRIDAY, MAY 31st, AT 5 P.M.

SPEAKERS: Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, D.Sc., Ph.D., President, N.U.W.W., Miss Conway, President, N.U.T., Miss Clephan, Leicester Women Citizens' Association, the Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Dickinson, M.P., the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P., Mrs. Bowlker, and (sailings permitting) Miss J. M. Higgins, of the American Delegation. Tickets on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope to Secretary, N.W.C.A., Grosvenor mansions, 62, Victoria-street, S.W. 1.

## EDUCATIONAL.


**BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)

**REGENT'S PARK, N.W. 1.**

*Principal:* Miss M. J. TUKE, M.A.

**FOR RESIDENT and DAY STUDENTS.**

DEGREE COURSES IN ARTS AND SCIENCE
SECONDARY TRAINING DEPARTMENT.
SCIENTIFIC INSTRUCTION IN HYGIENE.
TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK.

**For particulars of Scholarships and Bursaries, and for the College Calendar, apply to THE PRINCIPAL.**

LINDUM HOUSE, BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Home School on Progressive Thought lines. Large garden, cricket field, sea bathing; all exams. Special care given to backward and delicate girls.—Principal: Miss Richardson, B.A.

**BEDFORD COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON).

**SUMMER SCHOOL IN PSYCHOLOGY.**

A holiday course for teachers and others interested in Psychology will be held August 1st to 10th inclusive. The course will comprise lectures on psychological topics and will afford opportunities for individual laboratory work.

Fee for the Course: One Guinea.

For further particulars apply to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bedford College, Regent's Park, N.W. 1.

**LADY DISPENSERS.**

Complete courses of training commence in May, August, November and February, at

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE
190, CLAPHAM RD., S.W.9.

Principals { G. S. V. WILLS, Ph.C. (Founder, 1874).
P. H. WOODNOTH, M.P.S.

Prospectus post free on Application

Telephone: 1728 Brixton.

**PUBLIC SPEAKING.**

MISS LUCY BELL, 10, Brunswick-square, London, W.C. 1. Single Lessons or Course. Also by Correspondence. Individual difficulties considered. Miss Lucy Bell is also again free to accept engagements for speaking in or out of London. Terms on application.

PARISIAN LADY, diplomée, experienced, wishes for pupils, children or adult; prepares for examinations; first-rate testimonials.—Mlle. Jacquot, 52, Upper Gloucester-pl., Dorset-sq.

VACANCY occurs in typing office for two girls to learn shorthand, typing, and general office routine; no premium.—Miss Madden, Bush Lane House, Cannon-st., E.C. 4.

**HELP WANTED.**

WILL readers of THE COMMON CAUSE who are interested in the organisation of women into Trade Union kindly assist a Woman's Union by helping to secure a typewriter. If readers know of one for sale, or would like to assist by a subscription, the help will be much appreciated and acknowledged by Miss Holmes, 7, Cookridge-st., Leeds, Secretary, A.S. Tailors and Tailoresses, Leeds Branch.

**PARTNERSHIP.**

WANTED, a lady as working partner with some capital to join another already established on a small holding for training and food production; excellent prospects for an intelligent, energetic woman.—Apply H., Box 7,692, COMMON CAUSE Office.

**POSITIONS VACANT.**

COOK-GENERAL and Housemaid wanted for small training place for land workers; other maids kept.—Apply X., Box 7,694, COMMON CAUSE Office.

HOUSE HELP WANTED to assist in household duties and give some attendance to elderly lady (not an invalid). Someone interested in gardening preferred. Must be fond of country life. Experience not essential.—M., Lavant Hill House, Lurgashall, Petworth, Sussex.

£150 RISING to £220.—Wanted, Woolwich Invalid Children's Association, experienced worker to take charge of case work; full responsibility for general work when needed (revised advertisement).—Application forms from Miss Grinling, Hon. Sec., 8, Thomas-st., Woolwich, must be returned by June 10th.

TWO LADIES required as House-Orderlies in a large private Boarding School for Girls. Eight ladies on Domestic Staff.—Apply Miss Turner, The Laurels, Rugby.

WANTED.—Lady cook for country house, other ladies kept. Kitchenmaid. Six in family.—Address Woodgate, Danehill.

WANTED immediately, capable social worker to carry on Women Patrols work and to undertake girls' club in Winchester.—Apply, stating age to Miss Norris, Friary Cottage, Winchester.

WANTED, for Cheadle Hulme, Manchester, capable cook-housekeeper, all duties; small family; modern house; gas fires and cooker; time off daily; no washing; comfortable home.—Write or apply personally, Mrs. Giles, Y.M.C.A. Discharged Soldiers' Bureau, Parker-st., Piccadilly, Manchester.

WANTED.—Ladies as representatives to an old-established Mutual Assurance Society. Excellent prospects and remuneration. An entirely new opening for women, can be worked in spare time. General advice also given to enquirers on assurance matters.—Apply Miss Rochford, 39, King-street, E.C. 2

**POSITIONS WANTED.**

LADY wants holiday post as Companion during August. Would do gardening.—Box 7,664, COMMON CAUSE Office.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST SECRETARY, 24, experienced, desires post connected with social work 45s.-50s.—T., 6, Cavendish-rd., Highams Park, E. 4.


(Continued on page 84.

**SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS and mention THE COMMON CAUSE when ordering goods.**

*Continued from page 83*

## GARDENING.

GARDENING FOR WOMEN.—Practical training; vegetable, fruit, and flower growing. Month or term. Healthy outdoor life; from 60 gns. per annum. Students can enter any date. Visitors received if accommodation permits.—Illustrated prospectus of Peake-Ridley, Udimore, near Rye, Sussex.

TRAINING GARDENS, Stonehouse, Glos.—Thorough, practical training given in gardening, pig, poultry, and goat rearing; vacancies for two students. —Apply Principal.

TWO LADIES desiring instruction, vegetable growing, offer services in return board residence.—Apply L., 16, Harcourt-road, Brockley, London, S.E.

## PROFESSIONAL.

INCOME-TAX Abatements.—Claims for return of excess tax made out by Miss C. A. Moffett, B.A., 9, Somerset-rd., Handsworth Wood, Birmingham.

"MORE MONEY TO SPEND" (Income Tax Recovery and Adjustment).—Send postcard for this booklet to Mrs. Ayres Purdie, Women Taxpayers' Agency, Hampden House, 3, Kingsway. 'Phone, Central 6049.

## MOTORING.

**WARWICK SCHOOL OF MOTORING**
**259, WARWICK ROAD, KENSINGTON.**
*Telephone* - - 946 WESTERN.
**Officially appointed and recommended by the Royal Automobile Club.**
**Individual Tuition given to Each Pupil.**
Call and inspect our mechanical class rooms, which are fully equipped for practical training. Driving and mechanism is thoroughly taught by a competent staff.

## TYPEWRITING AND PRINTING.

EXPERT TYPEWRITING of every description, beautifully typed and carefully examined. Accuracy a speciality.—Miss Neal, Walter House, 52, Bedford-street, Strand, W.C. (Gerrard 1472.)

M. McLACHLAN and N. WHITWHAM—TYPISTS.—4, Chapel Walks, Manchester. Tel.: 3402 City.

**TEMPLAR PRINTING WORKS, BIRMINGHAM.**
**Enquiries solicited.** R. CROMBLEHOLME, *General Manager*.

## GOWNS, BLOUSES, LINGERIE, Etc.

THE
**BEST CORSET BODICE**
**for WOMEN WORKERS**
**NURSES, MUNITION MAKERS, GARDENERS, Etc.**
**Adequate support WITHOUT bones.**
*Made in two qualities to customer's own measurements.*
Corset Netting - 10/- } *Post free*
Coutil - 9/- }
**Out size 3/0 extra**
*Send Bust, Waist, Hips, and D to E,*
**Cash with order.**
**BEATRICE STEMPEL**
**17, UPLANDS ROAD**
**HORNSEY, LONDON, N.**

LACE cleaned, mended, transferred. Many testimonials.—Beatrice, "C.C." Office. (No postcards.)

MILLINERY.—Hats made own material, or trimmed, reblocked at small charge.—The Hat Doctor, 3 G, Little Sussex-place, Hyde Park-square, W. (Lancaster Gate Tube.)

TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES. — Latest styles to measure; best workmanship and smart cut guaranteed. Moderate prices.—H. Nelissen, 62, Great Portland-st., W. (late 14, Great Titchfield-st.).

## MEDICAL, Etc.

**ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY, 69, Upper Street, N.**
**MR. CHODWICK BROWN, Surgeon Dentist.**
**FREDK. G. BOUCHER, Asst. Dental Surgeon. Estd. 35 Yrs.**
Gas Administered Daily by Qualified Medical Man. Nurse in Attendance. Mechanical Work in all its Branches. Send Post Card for Pamphlet. N.B.—No show case at door. CONSULTATION FREE. Telephone: North 3795.

WELCOME NEWS TO LADIES.
"BON TON."—An important discovery; will quickly remove hair from the face. Best preparation now advertised; in Tubes, 3s. 6d. post free.—Eady, 23, Killyon-road, S.W. 8.

ELECTROLYSIS for removal of superfluous hair, moles, etc. Face Massage and Electrical Hair Treatment. Lessons given and Certificates granted. Address Miss Theakston, 54, Devonshire-street, W. 1.

## LAUNDRY.

BUSH HILL PARK LAUNDRY, 19-20, Second-avenue, Enfield. Proprietor, Miss M. B. Lattimer. Best family work, under personal supervision of trained experts. Open-air drying. Specialities: flannels, silks, fine linen, laces, &c. Prompt attention to parcels sent by post.

## FOR SALE AND WANTED.

**ARTIFICIAL TEETH (OLD) BOUGHT**
**Up to 7s. per tooth pinned on vulcanite; 12s. on silver; 15s. on gold; £2 on platinum. Also highest value given for Old Gold and Silver Jewellery. Any condition (broken or otherwise) Cash or offer by return If offer not accepted, parcel returned post free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mention "Common Cause."**
**S. CANN & CO., 69a, Market St., Manchester.**
Established 1850.

FALSE TEETH BOUGHT.—Cash or offer by return. Before selling, make sure of their value by writing for free booklet, which explains very clearly the value of any artificial teeth.—E. Lewis, 29, London-st., Southport, Lancs. (Kindly mention COMMON CAUSE.)

HUCKABACK TOWELLING, in bundles of remnants, sufficient to make six full-sized bedroom towels, only 10s. 6d.; postage 6d. Send post card for this month's Bargain List, free.—Hutton's, 159, Larne, Ireland.

**Real HARRIS, LEWIS, and SHETLAND HOMESPUNS**
Direct from the Makers. Special light weights for Ladies wear—all shades. *Patterns and Prices on Application*
**S. A. NEWALL & SONS, Stornoway, Scotland.**
State shade desired and whether for Gent's or Ladies' wear

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING wanted to buy for cash; costumes, skirts, boots, underclothes, curtains, lounge suits, trousers, and children's clothing of every description; parcels sent will be valued, and cash sent by return.—Mrs. Russell, 100, Raby-st., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

WANTED.—Costumes, coats, furs, underwear, gentlemen's and children's clothing, house furnishings. Specially good prices given.—Hélène, 5, Hanover-rd., Scarborough.

**WHY KEEP USELESS JEWELLERY?**
The large London Market enables
***ROBINSON Bros.*** of
5, Hampstead Rd. (nr. Maple's) W., & 123, Fenchurch St., E.C.
To give best prices for OLD GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, EMERALDS, SILVER PLATE, ANTIQUES, &c., in any form, condition, or quantity. Licensed valuers and appraisers. Telephone, Museum 2036.
ALL PARCELS receive offer or cash, by return post

## TO LET.

FURNISHED FLAT to Let; 1 sitting-room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom.—Apply between 1 and 5, or by appointment, Mrs. Davies, 192, Addison-way, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.W. 4.

FOR short period, picturesque, furnished cottage; Welsh border; fine air and view; 17s. week. —E. R., 32, Castle-st., Hereford.

FURNISHED FLAT.—Light, airy, close Westbourne Park Station and 'buses. Three rooms, use bathroom, 18s. weekly.—Apply Box 7,682, C.C. Office.

KENSINGTON.—To Let, June to September or longer, three furnished rooms with attendance. Near Gardens.—Apply J., 42, Abingdon-road.

LADY wishes to meet with lady of small means to share home and duties. Residential suburb.—Mrs. Barton, 8, Welburn-avenue, West Park, Leeds.

LADY, working all day, wanted to share Flat (Chelsea) with another lady, for 3 months from July 1st. Terms, 2 gns. inclusive.—Write Lewis, 6, Church-st., Chelsea.

PROFESSIONAL WOMAN offers one or two rooms furnished, with some attendance, to woman worker. Near Kensington Gardens and High Street Station. Terms moderate.—Box 7,689, C.C. Office.

TO LET IN CHELSEA.—Furnished bed-sitting rooms, bathroom with geyser, near Communal Kitchen. —Apply, Miss Smith, 31, Danvers-st., S.W. 3.

WEST HAMPSTEAD.—To Let, small well-furnished Flat; near 'bus, rail, and heath; 30s. weekly.—Box 7,704, COMMON CAUSE Office

## WANTED.

WANTED, on the sea front somewhere between Dover and Eastbourne, a small furnished house, or rooms for two ladies during August; good cooking, water and milk essential.—Box 7,700, C.C. Office.

## FOR REST AND HOLIDAYS.

DEAN FOREST, Severn-Wye Valleys.—Beautiful Holiday Home (600 ft. up); spacious house, grounds, bath, billiards, tennis, croquet, motor cars, magnificent scenery; vegetarians accommodated; 38s. 6d. to 47s. 6d. week.—Photos, prospectus, Hallam, Littledean House, Littledean, Glos.

LOVELY TUNBRIDGE WELLS, "England's Beauty Spot." **ROYAL MOUNT EPHRAIM HOTEL**; facing common, full south; excellent cuisine; winter gardens; elevation 500 ft. above sea level; telephone 75; telegrams "Comfort."—For Brochure apply resident proprietress, L. Meadmore.

LOVELY Seaside Village near Swanage.—Lady receives paying guests; bath; garden; nice heath downs; post; 55s. weekly.—Box 7,702, COMMON CAUSE Office.

ST. BARNABAS HOME OF REST FOR LADIES, The Common, Southwold.—Inclusive terms from 17s. per week. Nurses and other war-workers especially invited.—Particulars from the Hon. Sec., Miss Perry.

THE HEUGH, Aysgarth S.O., Yorks. Board-residence. Meat ration supplemented by vegetarian dishes and country produce. Convalescents received. Enquiries, which must be accompanied by stamped envelope, from Miss Smith.

VEGETARIAN GUEST HOUSE.—½ miles from station; orchards, tennis, bath (h. & c.), own dairy produce. From 30s.—Miss Bayliss, The Manor House, Noke Islip, Oxford.

## WHERE TO LIVE.

BROOKLYN PRIVATE HOTEL.—Earl's-court-square, S.W. 5 (Warwick-rd. corner), finest centre all parts; 12 minutes' Piccadilly; quiet, separate tables; write or call for tariff; strictly inclusive terms; unequalled for comfort and attention; own private garage free. B. and B., 5s. Tel.: Western 344.

HOSTEL for Lady War Workers and others; terms moderate, by day or week; convenient for all parts.—Mrs. Wilkinson, 59, Albany-st., Regent's Park (Portland-rd. Station). Telephone: 3184 Mayfair.

PRIVATE HOTEL FOR LADIES. Very quiet and refined.—13, St. George's-sq., Westminster. Bedroom, breakfast, bath, and attendance, from 4s. 6d.—Write, or wire, Miss Davies.

# THE NATIONAL UNION OF WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE SOCIETIES.

I enclose Donation / Subscription of £ : s. d. to the Funds of the N.U.W.S.S
and Subscription £ : s. d. for the Common Cause (Rates: 10/10 12 months, 5/5 6 months, 2/9 3 months.)

*Name* _____
(Mrs., Miss, Esq., or other Title.)

*Address* _____

**All Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed "London County and Westminster Bank, Victoria," and made payable to: The Hon. Treasurer, National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, W. 1.**

Printed (and the Trade supplied) by the NATIONAL PRESS AGENCY LTD., Whitefriars House, Carmelite St., London, E.C. 4, for the Proprietors, THE COMMON CAUSE PUBLISHING CO. LTD., and Published at Evelyn House, 62, Oxford Street, London, W. 1. *London:* George Vickers. *Manchester:* John Heywood; Abel Heywood & Son; W. H. Smith & Son. *Newcastle-on-Tyne:* W. H. Smith & Son. *Edinburgh and Glasgow:* J. Menzies & Co. *Dublin and Belfast:* Eason & Son.